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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/776,667	02/10/2004	Gregory B. Altshuler	105090-0233	3788
	7590 04/11/200 CLENNEN & FISH LL	EXAMINER		
WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST			JOHNSON III, HENRY M	
155 SEAPORT BOULEVARD BOSTON, MA 02210-2604		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3739	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/11/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/776,667	ALTSHULER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Henry M. Johnson, III	3739				
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL! - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re tition. y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become ABA	CATION. ply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n 14 February 2007.					
_	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for a	·—					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-23,25,27-34 and 43-52</u> is/ar 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.	ithdrawn from consideration.					
6)						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 14 June 2004 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc		119(a)-(d) or (f).				
 Certified copies of the priority doc Certified copies of the priority doc 		polication No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the						
application from the International	, ,	coorrod in this reasonar stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action fo	, , , ,	eceived.				
		•				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview So	ummary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-S 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s))/Mail Date formal Patent Application				

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed February 14, 2007 with respect to the rejection of the claims under have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of U.S. Patent 6,416,319 to Cipolla. Cipolla teaches irradiating a tooth structure with wavelengths that are absorbed by tooth stain chromogens (Col. 5, lines 36-42).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 19-23, 27-34, 43-45 and 49-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,416,319 to Cipolla. Cipolla teaches methods for tooth whitening using a light source and a transparent carrier and transparent oxidizing compound, the wavelength being selected to be absorbed by tooth stain chromogens (Col. 5, lines 36-42). It is also disclosed that the light has a wavelength for activating the oxidizing compound (exogenous chromophore), thereby implying multiple wavelengths (Col. 5, lines 30-35). A preferred photosensitizer is disclosed as metal-ligand complexes that respond to wavelengths from 350 to 700 nanometers. Such ligands are organic compounds (Col. 7, lines 44-50). Cipolla teaches

radiation powers from 10 to 200 mW/cm² for times of from 10 to 90 minutes. 10 mW for 10 minutes yields a fluence of 6 J/cm².

Regarding claims 20-23, the type of location of the stain impacts the selection of the wavelength to be absorbed, but adds no additional method step.

Regarding claim 32, the applicant's disclosure teaches blue light for such rejuvenation and the range of Cipolla includes blue light.

Regarding claims 33 and 34, the claims cite results with no additional method specific to the result and therefore the result would occur inherently.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 17, 18, 25 and 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,416,319 to Cipolla as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,106,293 to Wiesel. Cipolla is discussed above, but does not disclose application of

radiation to heat the treated area. Wiesel teaches a tooth whitening method using a compound and irradiation the area with light. Wiesel further teaches the use of a light source in order to further accelerate heating of the peroxide, thereby accelerating the whitening of the teeth. The light source, for example, may be a heat lamp, a carbon dioxide laser (10600 nanometers), any short or long wave infrared laser, an argon laser, an ultraviolet laser, or a Yttrium Arsenic Gallium (YAG) laser (Col. 3, lines 13-18). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the heating as taught by Wiesel in the method of Cipolla as heating is common to enhance a reaction. Cipolla recognizes the benefits of heating, but also clearly warns of heating too much to avoid damage.

Claim 52 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,416,319 to Cipolla. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to select the wavelength for maximum benefit by using the center wavelength of absorption of the target stain or chromophore.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Henry M. Johnson, III whose telephone number is (571) 272-4768. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:00 AM to 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C. Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Henry M. Johnson, III Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3739